

Wireline E-911



- ◆ Board to provide funding and assistance to localities not wireline E-911 as on July 1, 2000.
- ◆ 34 localities met this requirement.
- ◆ \$9.8 million available in FY2003.
- Some localities have been able to proceed others require funding assistance.

Wireline Funding



- ♦ Whether non-verified enhanced 9-1-1 should be considered as truly enhanced.
- What costs should be allowable under the grant program.
- How to measure a locality's need for financial assistance.
- Should the grant be single year or multiple year grant.

Allowable Costs ◆ Mapping ◆ Addressing ◆ Street signage ◆ Customer premise equipment (CPE) ◆ Initial network costs

Cost not allowed



- ◆ Recurring E-911 costs
- ♦ Voice logging equipment
- Computer-aided dispatch
- Buildings and furnishings
- Radio systems

Ability to Pay



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- Board looked at formulas based on:
 - Composite Index
 - Surcharge Based
- Board selected the composite index because it was an existing method for determining ability to pay.
- One problem with the index was that some local shares were too high.

Capped Composite



- To address the shortcomings of the composite index method, the Board developed the "Capped Composite" method
- ◆ "Capped Composite" method limits the local share of funding to that which can be generated with a \$1.50 surcharge for a period of 24 months.

Board Policies



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- ◆ The Board has adopted two policies impacting wireline E-911 funding:
 - The Board will look favorably upon requests for extensions of time from localities adversely impacted by the lack of State funding; and
 - The Board will consider for funding any costs incurred after July 1, 2000.

Wireless CMRS Phase II

Wireless E-911 Services Board May 8, 2002

